**4D The Aftermath of the Fall of New France**

Focus question: Why were American colonists ready to throw off British Rule when British North America was not?

References: Cranny, Crossroads: A Meeting of Nations pp294-301

Read the Cranny pages indicated above and take some notes. Also, answer the following questions:

1. Why might France accept losing her territories in North America? What did France lose and gain in the Treaty of Paris (1763)?
2. How were the French Canadians treated by their British conquerors? Would this have made them more or less likely to cooperate with their British overlords?
3. Who was Guy Carleton? Why would he like “the way he could get along with the French through priests and seigneurs” (Cranny 296)? What does this phrase mean?
4. What do you think of General Murray’s burning of the farms? Was it necessary? How would you have felt if you were a French habitant of the time?
5. Who were “Montrealers”?
6. How did the Amerindians (Natives) feel about the new controllers of North America? What did they like and dislike about British Rule? Why? What were the Natives’ concerns?
7. Why would the British not support the Native peoples and address their concerns?
8. Who was Pontiac? Why are his actions significant?
9. Examine the map at figure 10-5 on p. 298. What effect would the overlapping of Native territories with French and British claims have on the British push to take over the fur trade?
10. What was the Royal Proclamation of 1763? What was the Natives’ reaction to it? Why were many British colonists upset by this proclamation (the map on 299 will help you understand this).
11. Why do you think that lawyers in land-claims trials still refer to the Royal Proclamation of 1763 today, 250 years after it was proclaimed? Why has the government of today (both Canadian and American) downplayed the Proclamation in regard to land claims?
12. What was the Quebec Act of 1774? What reactions did different groups have to this Act? What was the purpose of this act?
13. What is significance of Anglo-Americans in the Thirteen Colonies having elected governments, while Quebec did not? Why would that matter?